

CLAIMS:

1. A golf ball having on its outer surface a multiplicity of dimples which are generally circular as viewed in plane
5 and which each have a center and a peripheral rim, wherein the number of those dimples having a neighbor relationship that provided a reference dimple is arbitrarily selected from the multiplicity of dimples and an adjacent dimple is disposed adjacent to the reference dimple, an angle α
10 included between two line segments drawn from the center of the adjacent dimple tangent to the rim of the reference dimple and an angle β included between two line segments drawn from the center of the reference dimple tangent to the rim of the adjacent dimple satisfy $|\alpha - \beta| \geq 15^\circ$ is at least
15 60% of the total number of dimples.

2. The golf ball of claim 1 wherein the number of those dimples having a neighbor relationship that the linear distance between the center of the reference dimple and the
20 center of the adjacent dimple is at least 4 mm is at least 80% of the total number of dimples.

3. The golf ball of claim 1 wherein there are dimples of at least three types which differ in size.
25

4. The golf ball of claim 1 wherein the number of those dimples whose rim has a peripheral length of at least 13 mm is at least 70% of the total number of dimples.

30 5. A method of forming on the outer surface of a golf ball a multiplicity of dimples which are generally circular as viewed in plane and which each have a center and a peripheral rim,

said method comprising designing and arranging the
35 dimples such that the number of those dimples having a neighbor relationship that provided a reference dimple is

arbitrarily selected from the multiplicity of dimples and an adjacent dimple is disposed adjacent to the reference dimple, an angle α included between two line segments drawn from the center of the adjacent dimple tangent to the rim of the reference dimple and an angle β included between two line segments drawn from the center of the reference dimple tangent to the rim of the adjacent dimple satisfy $|\alpha - \beta| \geq 15^\circ$ is at least 60% of the total number of dimples.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the dimples are designed and arranged such that the number of those dimples having a neighbor relationship that the linear distance between the center of the reference dimple and the center of the adjacent dimple is at least 4 mm is at least 80% of the total number of dimples.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein there are dimples of at least three types which differ in size.

8. The method of claim 5 wherein the dimples are designed and arranged such that the number of those dimples whose rim has a peripheral length of at least 13 mm is at least 70% of the total number of dimples.